IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AMARILLO DIVISION

ROBERT LEE VASQUEZ,	§	
	§	
Petitioner,	§	
	§	
V.	§	2:12-CV-153
	§	
RICK THALER,	§	
Director, Texas Dep't of Criminal Justice,	§	
Correctional Institutions Division,	§	
	§	
Respondent.	§	

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION TO DENY PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Petitioner has filed with this Court a Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus by a Person in State Custody. Petitioner is presently incarcerated at the Roach Unit in Childress County, Texas. According to the Online Inmate Database maintained by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, petitioner appears to be currently incarcerated pursuant to an October 30, 2002 conviction for the offense of aggravated robbery out of Harris County, Texas, and the resultant 18-year sentence. *See State v. Vasquez*, No. 911647. By his federal habeas application, petitioner challenges a prison disciplinary proceeding wherein petitioner lost 180 days of previously accrued good time credits as punishment. Petitioner does not indicate the location of the TDCJ Unit at which he was found guilty nor the date of the guilty determination.

In order to challenge a prison disciplinary adjudication by way of a federal petition for a writ of habeas corpus, a petitioner must, at a minimum, be eligible for mandatory supervised release and have received a punishment sanction which included forfeiture of previously accrued good-time credits. *See Malchi v. Thaler*, 211 F.3d 953, 958 (5th Cir. 2000). In his habeas application,

petitioner candidly admits he is not eligible for mandatory supervised release (msr). This is

consistent with Texas law mandating a prisoner who, after 1996, committed the offense of

aggravated robbery is not eligible for mandatory supervised release. Tex. Gov't Code §

508.149(a)(12); Act of June 1, 1995, 74th Leg., R.S., ch. 263, § 1, 1995 Tex. Gen. Laws 2592. As

petitioner is not eligible for mandatory supervised release, he may not challenge a prison

disciplinary proceeding by way of a federal petition for a writ of habeas corpus. See Malchi, 211

F.3d at 958.

RECOMMENDATION

It is the RECOMMENDATION of the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge to the

United States District Judge that the petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed by petitioner ROBERT

LEE VASQUEZ be DISMISSED.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE

The United States District Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Report and

Recommendation to each party by the most efficient means available.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

ENTERED this 28th day of August, 2012.

CLINTON E. AVERITTE

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

* NOTICE OF RIGHT TO OBJECT *

Any party may object to these proposed findings, conclusions and recommendation. In the event parties wish to object, they are hereby NOTIFIED that the deadline for filing objections is fourteen (14) days from the date of filing as indicated by the "entered" date directly above the signature line. Service is complete upon mailing, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(C), or transmission by electronic means, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(E). **Any objections must be filed on or before the fourteenth (14th) day after this recommendation is filed** as indicated by the "entered" date. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2); *see also* Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(d).

Any such objections shall be made in a written pleading entitled "Objections to the Report and Recommendation." Objecting parties shall file the written objections with the United States District Clerk and serve a copy of such objections on all other parties. A party's failure to timely file written objections to the proposed findings, conclusions, and recommendation contained in this report shall bar an aggrieved party, except upon grounds of plain error, from attacking on appeal the unobjected-to proposed factual findings, legal conclusions, and recommendation set forth by the Magistrate Judge in this report and accepted by the district court. See Douglass v. United Services Auto. Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1428-29 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc), superseded by statute on other grounds, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), as recognized in ACS Recovery Servs., Inc. v. Griffin, 676 F.3d 512, 521 n.5 (5th Cir. 2012); Rodriguez v. Bowen, 857 F.2d 275, 276-77 (5th Cir. 1988).